misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) "Leech's \* \* \* Golden Glow Flavoring \* \* \* Manufactured and Guaranteed by The Arthur L. Leech Co. \* \* \* Kennebunk, Maine," (placard) "Leech's "Golden Glow" Vanilla Flavoring."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of an artificially colored mixture composed in

part of vanillin and coumarin and containing no vanilla flavor.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that a mixture composed in part of vanillin and coumarin, artificially colored, and containing no flavor of vanilla had been substituted for vanilla flavoring,

which the said article purported to be.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Vanilla Flavoring," borne on the said placard, regarding the article and the ingredients and substances contained therein, was false and misleading in that the said statement represented that the article consisted wholly of vanilla flavoring, and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it consisted wholly of vanilla flavoring, whereas, in truth and in fact, it did not so consist but did consist in part of a mixture artificially colored, composed in part of vanillin and coumarin and containing no vanilla flavoring.

On April 8, 1924, the defendants entered pleas of nolo contendere to the information, and the court imposed fines in the aggregate sum of \$10.

HOWARD M. GORE, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

## 12310. Adulteration of canned blueberries. U. S. v. 20 Cases of Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 18540. I. S. No. 15387-v. S. No. E-4743.)

On April 8, 1924, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 20 cases of blueberries remaining in the original unbroken packages at Fall River, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by the A. & R. Loggie Co., Ltd., from Columbia Falls, Me., on or about September 15, 1923, and transported from the State of Maine into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Eagle Brand \* \* \* Blueberries \* \* \* Packed—At Columbia Falls, Maine. By A. & R. Loggie Co. Limited Of Loggieville, N. B. Canada."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable sub-

stance.

On May 22, 1924, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiteure was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

Howard M. Gore, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

## 12311. Adulteration and misbranding of spaghetti and macaroni. U. S. v. 10 Boxes of Spaghetti and 10 Boxes of Macaroni. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and sale. (F. & D. Nos. 18281, 18283. I. S. Nos. 12104-v, 12106-v. S. No. W-1470.)

On February 2, 1924, the United States attorney for the District of New Mexico, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 10 boxes of spaghetti and 10 boxes of macaroni remaining in the original unbroken packages at Raton, N. M., alleging that the articles had been shipped by the Queen City Macaroni Mfg. Co. from Denver, Colo., on or about January 5, 1924, and transported from the State of Colorado into the State of New Mexico, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The spaghetti was labeled in part: "Golden West Brand Spaghetti Manufactured And Guaranteed By Queen City Macaroni Manufacturing Co. \* \* \* " (Rubber Stamp) "5 Lbs Net." The macaroni was labeled in part: "Golden West Brand Macaroni \* \* Queen City Macaroni Manufacturing Co."

Adulteration of the articles was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that excessive moisture had been mixed and packed with and substituted wholly or in part for the said articles.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements, "Spaghetti" and "Macaroni," appearing in the labelings of the respective products, were